Beeves. Cows. Veals.

Beeves. Cows. Veals.

At Alberten's, 44th at. 3,579 18 734

At Browning's, 6th at. 15 32 63 3,493

At O'Briton's fibert. 22 63 271 999

At Chamberlin's, R. at. 23 35 112 1,257

Sold to bute'rs at Ber. 481 ... Total previous week, 3,680 126 1,105 6,425 5,528 17,244

Total previous week, 3,680 126 1,105 6,425 5,528 17,244

Av. No. # wk. Pt yr.3,948 326 842 3,709 7,686 12,936

Aw. York. HEEVES FROM DEPERRENT STATES.

New York. 163 Kentucky 7,886

Pentsylvinia 429 lows. 504

Indiana 128 Missouri 230

Indiana 1,976 Connecticut 27

Illinois 1,976 Connecticut 27

Sheep and Beeves, Cows, Veals, Lambs, Swine

H. Eckstein, Ill.
H. Hymen, Ill.
Pat. Kearm, Ill.
Shuester & Hymen, Ill.
Clark & Kingscott
E. D. Williams, Iowa.
Riley & Murphy, Ohio.
Caldwell & Colburn, Ind.
Geo. Sags. Ill.
Ward & Wood, Ill.
Pierson, Iowa. Hutton & Seymour, Ill.
E. McQuade, Obio...
John Moss, Obio...
J. Dalby, Ill.
T. C. Eastman, Mo...
T. C. Eastman, Ill. Pierson, Iowa.
ohn Yable, Ill.
lexander & Fitch, Ill.
M. Hilburn, Canada.
Hasimend, Ind.
W. Dean, Iowa.
d Loughman, Ill.
Westheimer, Iowa.
Westheimer, Ill.

head of Bullocks in the pens; or rather they counted up that number before noon, not including a few sold Sunday-that trade being kept up by special persion of the police. Early in the morning, before number to arrive had been ascertained, some of the owners and their brokers thought the price might be crowded up a little from last week's rates; but it became very evident to us before 10 o'clock that that vas no go; and it was very evident to all the salesmen before noon that they were not getting the same prices they did last week, or rather that, at the same price,

before noon that they were not getting the same prices they did hast week, or rather that, at the same price, the butchers were getting a better grade of stock.

Certamy the number sold at 10c. \$\psi\$ IB is much smaller than it was last week. Then quite a large number of good fat bullocks brought 10c., now nothing but a few extras have sold at 10c., and them the estimation of the weight has all been in favor of the buyers. Some of the buyers of the very best fat, smooth, distillers-fed steers de not estimate their cost at 10c. \$\psi\$ Ib met.

We have often seen a greater number of fine quality, heavy, int bullocks in this market, but we never saw the day when we could count so great a number of really well fed bullocks in these peas. At least 2,000 of the number here are it for any good result butcher's stall; and we believe that that number of cattle were never together upon these paving stones that would turn out more tallow to the net weight of meat, than those here this week. It is worthy of remark that country buyers, who want lean steers for grazing, cannot supply their wants in this market. Togethy was a very favorable day for trade. Unlike Monday, which was oppressively warm, the opening day of the market was cool enough for stout overcoats, particularly toward night. The fore part of the day showed a tolerably lively state of trade; but after dinner, when every one had satisfied his own hunger, be thought, to judge from the action, that nobody would ever be hungry again, and of course there was no need of buying beef on foot, in anticipation of the domand. The consequence was a very slow trade all the aft ranon, though it grew a little better just at right; but the proportion of the stock wold the first day was very much less this week than last, and although the difference in grice, there was a difference, and all to favor of sucression of the greater of the good in figure, there was a difference, and all to favor of sucressions.

The to moon the sales were remarkably slow; but few retail butchers being on hand, and the wholesalers not yet in to pick the breams offered by parties anxious to close out the remaints of droves. After that hour there was a little more chance of scelar the year's clear at smodown, but only at a great reduction of prices from those current heredofore.

We let nearly the same figures stand in our table of quotations, and the average just the same; but it must be recollected that the average quality is better than almost ever seen before. There are no really mean cattle in market, and some that have been soid at \$200 je. It net will turn out great quantities of fallow, and show very fat meat, though not so fine in the bone as is to be found in such as we esteen first quality of beef.

The supply of Bullocks this week is 172 head above the average of last year, and the average weight is at least half a cwt. more, and the average quality inconcievably better.

With such a large supply as we have had for several weeks past, of such fist bullocks, it is not wonderful that the price is so low. The supply is really greater than the demand will absorb, except at prices that packers can afford to pay. Last year at this season, the graziers were buying considerable numbers, for then we had plenty of lean stock. Now, with none worth mention, we have 1.260 more bullocks than in the corresponding week of 1829. It is therefore not surprising that we write down the close of the markel as a very doil one, and that it will be with much difficulty if all the stock is sold before dark.

The general freight agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad writes us in explanation of the detention of stock trains on that road complished of by drovers a few weeks since, that it was occasioned by a broken axis, by which the train the company feels the importance of the stock business, and will give stock trains the right of way over other freight trains, and will endeave to treat the drovers like men. He is willing to be censured

lers of size, quality, sort, and price. Several brokens soid as, fellows:

Ben. & H. Westhelmer, 60 of Sunderland Hutchinson's Illinois stock, bought by John Geary, coarse oxen and poor steers, average: 7 cart, and sell at \$\frac{3}{2}\emptysetempth{modelshaper} 20 head of lowa and Orio Steers, bought at Buffalo, of Wright and of Lewis, light seck, soid at an average of \$\text{0}\$: 63 of Tower & Briggs, superior Indians steek, the top soid at 10c., say 5 at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{0}\$ and \$\text{2}\$ at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{0}\$ and \$\text{2}\$ at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{0}\$. A do of To Got's Kennecky for Durhams, average 5 cwi and 5c. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{0}\$.

Bley & Murphy, 67 Ohio Oxen and Steers, fair quality, bought in Ohio, and seld by owners, they think at not over \$\text{0}\$.

k Riley & Murphy, 67. Ohio Oxen and Steers, fair quality, beught in Ohio, and sold by owners, they think at not over \$0. 1900. The Oxen is called the Oxen \$0. 1900. The No. Renick's very good Ohio grade Darhams, at \$20 loc., at selling weights, which are a little under the owners's estimate, which is all cwt. each.

Doty & Hedinan, 43 State distillers, pirk good, and part light, 15 good and part light, at \$2 loc. White Briggs, who bought some of the boot, any lie, but acknowledges that he bought lower this week than lest, Hong & Sherman, 25 for McQuade, very good Ohio fat grade Burham Steers at \$10 loc.—ten of them to issue Valentine at \$11 are called loc.

Fifty for Straus & Co., a mixed lot of Illinois Stoers, from \$400 each downward, ranging \$0.00 e. \$10.

M. Dulton & Co., 67 Illinois distillery-fod Cattle, bought of Darian, at Albany, at a loss to him, he says, of \$175. Sales exhaps, at Albany, at a loss to him, he says, of \$175. Sales exhaps, at Albany, at a loss to him, he says, of \$175. Sales exhaps, at Albany, at a loss to him, he says, of \$175. Sales exhaps, at Albany, at a loss to him, he says, of \$175. Sales exhaps, at Albany, at a loss to him, he says, of \$175. Sales exhaps, at Albany, at a loss to him, he says, of \$175. Sales exhaps, at Blomy, at a loss to him, he says, of \$175. Sales exhaps, at Blomy, at a loss to him, he says, of \$175. Sales exhaps, but over one-third of them Steers, at \$100.

Charles G. Teed, \$1 for John Moss, light, at Ohio Steers, common breed, at about he; 73 for Dame, coarse lows Oxen, Stags, and Steers, not over one-third of them Steers, at \$100 m.

Charles G. Teed, \$1 for John Dame, coarse lows Oxen, Sang, and Steers, and over one-third of them Steers, at \$100 m.

Charles G. Teed, \$1 for John John, and \$1 for John John, and \$1 for \$10 m.

Charles G. Teed, \$1 for \$10 m. Alexandra, \$10 m. Alexandra

Thomas White & Son sold one of H. R. Smith & Co's droves of fat lows stock at Albany, to go East, at \$61, which was equal to over Sc. uset here. The other drove, 108 head, of the same sort, will average Sc. upon 7 cwt. at retail here, sold at \$65.

Wm. P. Melntyre, 79 of Col. Florence's fat, old style Ohio stock, average 7; cwt. at 99c. \$\overline{P}\$ B. The best 11 sold for \$50c, were lock, but they were extra.

T. C. Eastman, 13 extra distillery-fed Steers; 5, sold at \$100, were near \$6c., and 8 at \$95 were full 95c. 96 head from Missouri, by Mark Coleman, will average about \$9c. upon 7; cwt.

Perney Bartram sold out on Tuesday 107 head of Missouri Cattle, for Alexander & Cassell, estimated at 7 cwt. averaging \$62.70. These were, like nearly all the Missouri stock, rough, coarse, fat Ozen and Steers. The drove was called at home 14; cwt., but not much over 7 cwt., net, here.

Murray & Glover, 77 of Bastable's cattle, good, fat Illinois steers, that will average 7; cwt., and probably \$6c. \$\overline{P}\$ B.

Wm. H. Harris, 67 for A. Thompson, nice, fat Illinois steers, at 30c., for John Williams, who thinks this price won't pay.

Ed. Lovelmen, 10 good Illinois steers—6at \$90, 12 at \$81, at \$6c., and the tail at \$6c.

Tway & Williams son sold \$20 uice, fat Indian steers, ripe 4, 5, and 6 vear old, at \$86. \$86. wholesale, estimated 74 cut, by owners.

Se, and the tail at \$\partial c\$ of the property of the partial partia

Henry Myers, to for McCollam & Caldwell, good fair Indiana Steers, average 7 cwt., at 3]c.

Valentine & Martin, 96 lillinois distillers, of the same kind and quality as their drove last week, which are selling at #3##4 a head less.

John Bryant, 32 Ohio grade Durhams, good fair quality, at \$6. topon 7] cwt. average. Also, 25 of Dean's good lillinois Steers at \$1#29c.

Jos. H. Williams, 110 for Ed. Williams, Iowa stock, rough and fat, 0 xen and Steers, at \$2#2c.; selling slow, and at worse rates then less week.

Jos. H. Williams, 19/10 f.d. Williams, towa stock, rouga and at, Crea and Steers, at \$76\text{2c}, is elling allow, and at worse rates than lest week.

Henry Hund, 40 Illinois distillers, \$\tilde{6}\$ cwt., bought here and retailed out at \$\tilde{6}\tilde{6}\tilde{9}0.

Simon Ulery, 107 head of John T. Alexander's good Illinois Steers, at \$26\tilde{9}0.

Col. Radelifi has an excellent drove of Ohio Durhams, of his own feeding, varying in weight from 6 to 16 cwt, and all fat Steers and spayed Heifers, of first rate quality, not one of which sold at 10c. by the owner's estimate, and only one lot of very fine Heifers were estimated 10c. by the buyer. One steer held at \$150, remained onsold at a late hour.

Sales of Brokers, partly here and partly at Bergen:

Parker & Gurney. 199 for Andrews. Upton & Smuart, good fair lows stock, 7½ cwt., ut about 9c. average, by both brokers' and owners' estimate. Also, 47 for Wellace & Kendall, Missouri stock, of the same sort and same price; and 31 for Willis & Rappeller, good fair State stock, naked, average bc.

Bench & Bray, 63 for Bissell & Shelton, Ohio, distillery fed, mostly light Steers, at \$2c. 20 for Yaller, Pennsylvania, distillery fed, at \$26\tilde{1}0.

Gillet & Tofley, 64 for F. M. Wood, good fair Ill. 7 cwt. Steers at \$470 c. and the owner sus \$70 a head more

fed, at \$25c.
Gillett & Toffey, 64 for F. M. Wood, good fair Ill. 7 cwt. Steer and fat Oxen, at \$20c.; 75 for W. Robbins at Bergen, just fairis Ill. 65 cwt. Steers, at \$27c., and the owner says \$7 a head mor than they would sell for here to-day. Also, 64 Ohio 67 cwt. dittlers, bought by G. & T., and Beach & Bray, will sell to averag a central sell to average.

9 cents.

Harling & Miller, 32 for S. A. Jones, nice, tidy Ill. 63 cwt. Steers, at 95094c., averaging #60 50 a head, and said to have averaged at home, 1,333 fb.

Sage & Fickering, 33 of Sunderland's drove, 64 cwt. Iowa stock, at 5509c., and 47 of Helmes & Pattyplace, good Ind. Steers, at

Sayo & Pickering, 23 of Sunderland's drove, 61 cwt. Iowa stock, at 56 Se., and 47 of Holmes & Pattyplace, good Ind. Steers, at 56 Se.

There is not a particle of improvement in this branch of the market. Milch cows do not sell as was anticipated they would "when grass comes." Grass has come, and the pasturage is good, but the cow market remains dull. It must be an extra time cow and calf that will bring \$50.

Calves that are fit to cat will bring six cents a pound, live weight; and perhaps here and there one has been sold during the week at 61c, but a greater number sell at 44 25c. "Bobs" are plenty and cheap, say \$1 25 cs \$1 50 cach. The market to-day at Allerton's is glutted, and prices tow and sales slow.

The market is overstocked and prices down from 25 25 Se. a head—some of the salesmen say equal to a cent a pound net, but we think not; though mutton in the wholesale market is reported at that much deeline. Only the very best clipped Sheep can be sold in small lots to retail butchers at 6c. \$7 lb, live weight, Generally the price is about equal to Se. net. Nearly all the Sheep come clipped, and, what is very remarkable, three quarters of them, particularly the Ohio Sheep, are most allominally, slovenly clipped, wasting twice the wages of a good clipper.

Lambs begin to come telerably plenty, and are lower in price—say about 9 allo. \$7 lb, gross, for firstrate ones. We noticed some at \$7 P boad, but those were extra. There was a very large supply of sheep, mostly from Ohio, at Browning's, on Teesday, but, owing to his late improvements, his place now cannot be everyowed. It is the best market-place in America, for wholesale or retail. Four or five thousand sheep a day can now be handled there with perfect case.

The following is the list of Sheep Drovers at Browning's—From Ohio: Wm. Rice, 336; John Mathews, 192; Reynolds & C., 336; Lames Thomes, 200; L Loveland, 150; Reger Morphy, 160; 6. Mitchell, 602; Thomas Trimble, 560; Total, 2621. From New-Jersey; Peter A Bloon, 118; Andrew Robbins, 27; Wm. Weller, 1

At Browning's, R. H. Hume sold 1,183 head, nearly all Ohio

ret 41 st \$3 12). The others \$4 10 xt \$4 62.

THE HOG MARKET.

There is a complete glut in the Hog market this week, and prices are down, sales doil, and a large number on hand unsold. The following is the report of Henry D. Grant, Superintendent of Allerton's swine-yard New Process. Receipts: By Hidson River Railroad, 2,441; by Hudson River boots, 10c; by Eric Road, 1,262; by New Jerzey Central, 2,644; by Camden and Amboy, 37. Total, 6,800. Unsold, 2,450.

Prices: Best Comfed Hogs, live Weight, Prib, 54 x54c. Displey, 53 x53.

illery, 5:423.

These prices are about half a cent a pound lower than at the same date last year, when the receipts were 5,671 for the whole anne date hast year, when the receipts were 5,671 for the whole try. Adding one car load, which is all that we can hear of a few "Hudson Eiver Yards," and the total this week is 6,570, high appears to be 2,480 more than the market would bear at the rates at which Hogs have lately sold.

Geo. W. Dorman sends as quotations as follows.

Figs and survey of the state of

Albany Live Stock Market. Albuny Live Slock Harket.

[Reported for The New-York Trinuns.]

WEST ALBANY, May 7, 1950.

CATYLE.—Again we have to record an overstocked market, the receipts being 300 head more than last week, and of the best quality. Prices have fallen off icel. Ph. hive weight, and selling slow at the reduction. About 1,300 head will go East.

Resurers—The following is our comparative statement of receipts at this market via the New-York Central Rullroad:

This Week.

Last Week. Tot, since Jan, 1.

ing numbers:
tols. 1,490 Canada. 173 Missouri. 50
v-York. 568 Kentocky. 94 Michigan. 41
s. 673 Indiana. 85
o. 279 Wisconsin. 68 Total. 3,795

hio. 279 Wisconsin ... 08 Total ... 3,796
nd were distributed through the different yards here as follows:
t Moore's, 1,724; Hunter's, 945; Gellop's, 382; Lawrence's
for Albany, 219.
Pricons—We alter our quotations this week | @|e. less than
st, the market closing very dull at the decline, many buyers resing to invest at the rates below noticed:

Prendum ... 5|@56c ... 5|@56c
Extra ... 4|@5 c... 4|@54c.
First quality ... 4|@4|c.
Second quality ... 2|@2|c.
Third quality ... 2|@2|c.
Third quality ... 2|@2|c.
Inferior ... 2|@2|c.
Sales ... O. Sishlinecker .15 extra State, averafing 1,715 lb, at

Pinces—We alter our quotations this week | Pic. less that less, the market closing very dull at the decline, many buyers refusing to invest at the rates below noticed:

Premium. 51,255c. 41,256c.

Extra. 1,255c. 41,256c.

Extra. 1,256c. 41,256c.

Extra. 1,256c.

Extra. 1,256c. 41,256c.

Extra. 1,256c.

Extra. 1,256c. 41,256c.

Extra. 1,256c.

Ext

Philadelphia Cattle Market-Mai 8.

THE CHRISTOPHER-STREET PERRY.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: In your paper of the 9th inst. is a communication, signed "Indignation," made up of misstatements.

By publishing the following card of the facts you will oblige the undersigned: The boats Phonix and Newark have been rebuilt, and are now in perfect order—sound and seeworthy, as to hulls, boliers, and engines: and instead of being condemned, have been approved, and so certified by the proper authorities (United States Inspectors) every six months for a number of years past, and their certificates hung up in conspicuous places, as required by law. The assertion that the Hoboken City authorities have ordered the Company to stop running them after the lat inst. is as fabulous as the other statements. The facts are, there has been no action of the Hoboken City authorities in reistion to the ferries in many years past.

W. W. SHIPPEN, Agent of the Hoboken Ferry.

THURBAY, MAY 19.

AMERICAN BIHLE SOCIETY—Business meeting. Bible House, at 9 s. m. Anniversary exercises, in the Academy of Music, at 10 o'clock a. m.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIHLE SOCIETY (Baptist)—In Calvary

AMERICAN AND FOREICN BIBLE SOCIETY (Baptist)—In Calvary
Baptist Church, West Twenty-third street. Business meeting
at 10 o'clock a. m. Anniversary exercises at 3 o'clock p. m. The
Hon. Isaac Davis of Mass., the Rev. Dr. G. W. Sampson of Washington, the Rev. Robert Lowry of New-York, the Rev. William
Arthur of Newtonville, N. Y., and others, will deliver addresses.
The Rev. Dr. D. C. Eddy of Boston will preach the Annual Sermon at 7 o'clock p. m.

Puritans, Union square, at 10 o'clock a. m. Addresses by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, the Rev. D. C. Eddy, D. D., and the Rev. Dr.

Union, at 104 o'clock a. m. and 74 o'clock p. m. Addresses by Wendell Phillips, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Ernestine L. Rose, J. Elizabeth Jones, the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, and

CIETT of the American New Church Association—In the New Church House of Worship, Thirty-fifth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, at 8 o'clock p. m. Address by the Rev. Wm. B. Hayden of Portland, Me.

p. m.

Anniver.ary Collation at the same place, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Institution for the Deaf and Dunn—Annual Exhibition in the Academy of Music, at 3½ o'clock p. m.

African Civilitation Society—Church of the Puritans, Union square, at 7½ p. m. Speakers—the Rev. H. H. Garnet, the Rev. J. B. Smith, Wm. Oland Bourne, esq., Poem by the Rev. E. P. Rogers, Business meeting in the Vestry of the Church at 6½ p. m.

Friday, May 11.

Waysan's Busines Contentions continued in the

FRIDAY, MAY 11.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION- Meetings continued in the Cooper Union, at 10\frac{1}{2}\) o'clock a. m., and 7\frac{1}{2}\) o'clock p. m.

American Board of Commissioners for Forrion Missions

—In Dr. Adams's Church, Madison square. Speakers—the Rev.

Mr. Lingley, Missionary from South Africa; the Rev. Dr. Pratt,
Missionary from Turkey; and others.

SCNDAY, MAY 13.

American Female Guardian Society (Annual Meeting)—

In the Broadway Tabernacle, Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, at 71 o'clock p. m.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 16.

Meeting-Houses, at the same time with the others.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

BREAKING UP OF THE MEETING ON THE INTRO-

held yesterday, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the Dutch Reformed Church, Washington square (Dr. Hutton's), in the presence of a numerous and intelligent audience. in the presence of a numerous and intelligent anascace.

In the absence of the Hon. Thomas S. Williams, the
Hon. W. C. ALEXANDER was called on to preside.

Prayer was offered by Dr. BURCHARD of this city.

The following summary results of the year were

students, from a counge, and Canada; 223 being students in he Northern and Middle States, 261 in the Southern and Southern western States, and 152 in the Western and North-Western States, and 152 in the Western and North-Western States and Territories. Of the colporteurs, 94, beside a number of students, labored among the Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Hollanders, Welsh, French, and Indians. The colporteurs visited 629,552 families, with 423,943 of whom they conversed on personal religion or prayed; they found 96,794 families who habitually neglect evangelical preaching; 47,502 families who habitually neglect evangelical preaching; 47,502 families of Roman Catholics; 63,473 families who were destinte of all religious books but the Bibbe, and 28,740 who were without the word of God. They also addressed 15,511 public or prayer needings.

religious books but the Bible, and 28,490 who were without the word of God. They also addressed 15,511 public or prayer nectings.

During the nineteen years in which colportage has been conducted by this society, the results have been as follows: Time employed equal to the service of one man for 44,315 months; 6,860,185 volumes sold; 1,988,434 volumes granted to the destitute; 147,726 public and prayer meetings addressed; 7,815,617 families violated; 3,516,651 families conversed with on personal religion or prayed with; 1,020,181 families bothusly neglecting evanuelical praching; 750,730 families of Ruman Catholies; 700,176 families destitute of all religious books except the Bible, and 457,175 without the word of God.

FOREIGN APPROPRIATIONS.—Remitted in cash during the year, \$12,000, as follows: For the Sandwich Islands, \$1,000, Chira, Presbyterian missions, \$1,000; Mission of A. B. C. F. M., Shangher, \$200; Episcopal mission, Shanghae, \$400; Southern Englist missions, Canton \$200, Shanghae, \$400; Southern Englist missions, Canton \$200, Shanghae, \$400; Southern India, \$1,100; Orisea, \$200; Reformed Dutch mission, Arcot, \$600; Madous, \$200; Chira, \$200; Reformed Dutch mission, \$100; Syria, \$200; Torkey, Armenians, etc., Northern mission, \$1,400, Southern mission, \$1,400; Isalian Society at Genera, \$700, of which \$500 for Sardinia, Lembardy, and Tuscany; Russia, \$100; Sweden, Mission Union, \$200; Terrasy, American Hoptic this ion, \$500; Lower Saxony Tract Society, Hamburg, \$100; Nuremberz, Envaria, \$100; Dr. Marriott, Basic, \$100; Elejam, \$200; Paris Religious Tract Society, \$600—Total, \$12,600.

The Rev. Dr. Dr Witt then presented the following statement:

The Rev. Dr. Dr. Witt then presented the following statement:

The Executive Committee have requested me, as their chairman, to present on this occasion a brief statement introductory to the important business which will occupy our attention. The Committee, first of all, desire to acknowledge with devoid graitode, that through another year, by the help of the Divine Spirit, we have been enabled to prosecute the duties devolved upon us, with a concord of counsel and a hormony of feeling undisturbed by any unfriendly differences. We have enjoyed "the unity of its Spirit in the bond of peace."

Charged with the execution of high and sucred trusts; called to be the almotters of a large Christian benevolence; bound by the provisions of our Constitution and successive decisions of the Society to a plain path of duty, we have entered trusts; called to be the almotters of a large Christian benevolence; bound by the provisions of our Constitution and successive decisions of the society to a plain path of duty, we have entered the groups, we make publish it in a way to secure the blessing of its great Anther upon our humble labors. Deeply penetrated with a sense of personal and official responsibilities, we have not dared to listen for a moment to my suggestions intended to dissuade as from pursuing that well-defined path along which the providence and the grace of God have conducted this institution, through many years of constantly extending operations and increasing usefulness.

While far from claiming infallibility for our own judgments, or that our action in all cases has been beyond the reach of criticism, we believe the experience of every year serves to illustrate the excellency of the principles basing complains, the manner in which these principles have been applied.

The elementary principles basing and upholding this institution are these: 1. The union of evangelical Christians for the diffusion of truths held by them in common; 2. The spread of the cardinal doctrines of the gospel, as God's chosen and chief

From the date of its establishment until now, the course purseed by those administering the trusts of this Society has been
one. True to its original design, faithful to the spirit which
called it into existence, the Committee have, from the trust, relied
upon simple, positive Christian truth, taught by the Master, lifs spostles, and cuntient expositors of the faith, as the one
heaven-opproved nedium through which salvation shall be unde
known to all. The American Trust Society was intended to be,
has been, and still is purely a gospel-publication society. The
is its grand distinction. While it suntagonizes no reform associations, conflicts with no social or political organizations laboring
wheely for homan weal, plut rather underlies them all, still it
should never be forgotten that the aim of the American Trust
Society is to promote vital goddines by the employment of those
vital truths which only are productive of sound morality by having first penetrated the hearts and subjugated the consciences of
men.

with finith which only are productive of sound moranly of acting first presented the hearts and subjugated the connciences of men.

These principles have received amoistakable evidences of the Divine approbation. To a degree almost beyond the anticipations of human field, the hauses of this Society have been attended by the Holy Spirit, and thus have proved the means of bringing multitudes unto the hope of the Gospel and into the following the saints. If our labors have not been retinued by the first, the earthquake, and the whiteful, it must be claimed with devoit thankfulness that the still small voice of the Spirit has given off every to the trothe promulgated through the agencies of the Society. Shanning the strifes of passion, and distrusting causal expedients, we have an abiding conviction that the more excellent way in which we have endeavored to passwere, has given acqueented proofs that the Vord of God is the sufficient weepon in the hands of the Spirit for the accomplishment of God's purposes of mercy and grace to apostate must. This has been readered the nore clear in the rise and spread of the revival spirit which has of late as extensively prevailed. To aid in the proposition of these revivals, the agencies of the Society have been quited into active requisition to acquiry orders for tracts and voluncys treating of the way of salvation. Thus we have been

enabled to render an auxiliary aid to pastors, churches, and mis stonairs, in which the true mission of our literature has been seen, and the eatholic relations of the Society to all branches of the Christian Church again demonstrated.

The Colportage system, devised to meet the wants of the more sparsely extiled regions of our broad land, has continued to be conducted with economy and seal, and has extended its benefit affice to rich and poor, bond and free, Jew and Gentile. Thus by means of a purely evangelical literature, and soil-denying band of colporteons, we have been enabled, through the Divine assistance, to preach Christ at home and shroad, in populous eities, and in the far remote hamiets, visiting daily the abodes of near meethousand families, striving to diffuse throughout all portions of our land and of the world that leaven which, by the energy of grace, shall yet leaven the whole lump.

Performing our duries in times of much popular confusion of thought and of violent party commotions, we have been obliged in consequence to encounter no little adverse criticism. To this we have no liberty of reply. Our duties are not controversial, but simply the follishment of a trust. Our business is to circulate saving truth, in a clearly-defined way, and not to engage in profitiess conflicts with any who, for whatever reason, might be furpelled to oppose or kinder us. The past few years have subjected the principles of our Constitution and the spirit of our organization to new and severe tests, but it may be safely claimed that the widom of our constitutions and the spirit of our organization to new and severe tests, but it may be safely claimed that the widom of our constitutions and the spirit of our organization to new and severe tests, but it may be safely claimed that the widom of our constitutions and the spirit of our organization to new and severe tests, but it may be safely claimed that the widom of our constitutions and the spirit of our organization to new and severe tests, but it may be safely cl

spring when Gos again or peace at the day which sovereign love shall designate.

We have only to add in conclusion, that we have carnestly lebered to carry out, as understood, the wishes of the Society. In how far we have been successful, it is for our constituents to determine. We know ourselves to be your servants for Christ's sake and for the sake of the perishing. Our devotion to the interests intrasted to our executive care may not have been all that we have wished it to be; but sure we are, that in these days of movement and of progress few institutions are called to larger duties, and with better prospects of their successful accomplishment, than this Society, whose one vocation is to preach by means of the printed page and the living voice, the unsarchable riches of the knowledge of Christ, to men of all classes and conditions, in every part of the accessible globe.

An abstract of the annual report of Drs. Hallock and Stevesson was then read.

It was moved by the Rev. Dr. Riddle of Jersey City, seconded by WM. E. Dodge, esq., of New-York, and carried unanimously:

City, seconded by WM. E. Dodge, esq., of New-York, and carried unanimously:

"That the annual report, an abstract of which has now been read, be adopted, and published under the direction of the Executive Committee, and that the Society unite in expressing thanks to God for the divine blessing which has attended its labors in this country, and in foreign lands during its whole history."

Mr. HOLDEN moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the efficers of the Society for the ensuing year be the same as the last year, except that the Rev. Dr. Bamas Sears, President of Brown University, Providence, R. I., be elected a vice-President in the place of the Rev. Dr. Wayland, who declines a redection; and that the Hon. Arthur Sheply of Portland, Me., the Hon. Ira Harris of Albany, and the Hon. Luther Efradish, Daniel Lord, eag., and Mr. A. R. Wetmore of New York be also elected Vice-Presidents.

The resolution was seconded, and carried unanimously.

following resolutions:

Whereas, This Society in 1857, on recommendation of the
Committee of Fifteen, adopted a resolution affirming that those
moral duties which grow out of the existence of Slavery, as well
as those moral evils and vices which it is known to promote, undeultedly do fall within the province of this Society, and can
ard ought to be discussed in its publications, and this declaration

and ought to be discussed in its publications, and this declaration still stands in full force; therefore, Resolved, That the reasons which urge to such discussion also remain, and now press upon the Society with accumulated weight.

Hereas, This Society in its last annual meeting declared that "it has no dealet in relation to the sin of the African slave-trade, or the great whickdess of reviving that inquistous system in any form," and, Whereas, During the past year, evidence has accumulated, until the fact has been reopened by vessels salling from various parts of this country, therefore,

Review, That the inquity of the African slave-trade would neet the warm approbation of the Society.

Rev. Dr. Wallor, in support of the resolutions just offered, said: Mr. President, I acknowledge I have three reasons for offering these resolutions, and, as it will be in order for me to state them, whether derived from the centiments embodied in the resolutions themselves, or from the circumstances under which they are offered, and as it is not my intention to intrude my remarks at any great length upon the Society, I hope I may be heard without interruption. And, Sir, my first reason for offering them is to vindicate the freedom of debate, and the rights of the humblest member of this Society, [Applause.] the rights of the humblest member of this Society, by asserting boldly and fearlersly my personal right to a full participation in its regular deliberations. I have no disposition to make any further reference to the proceedings of the last meeting which have imposed this obligation upon me, except which is implied in the word "vindicate." I regret the necessity of any personal allusion; but it is, nevertheless, proper for me to add that in a circular letter which since the last meeting, has been prepared by by one of the Secretaries of the Society, the Rev. Mr. Enstman, which was printed and published for the purpose of procuring funds for the advancement of evangelical literature, I have been referred to by him as havin of the Secretary. Shall we be thus silenced? My own resolution is embedied in the words of the great Apertle: "To whom we give place by subjection, no not for an hour." And if there were no other reason than this, it would be decisive in my mind as imposing it upon me as a duty. The second reason for presenting these resolutions is to maintain unabated the proper sphere of the Society's responsibility and controlling agency. A labored attempt was made at the last meeting to merge in the Excentive Committee the functions which are properly inherent in the Society as a whole. An elaborate plea was put forth by a learned lawyer of this city, to the effect, that the society as an electmosymany institution exhausts its powers in the act of this city, to the effect, that the society as an elecmosynary institution exhausts its powers in the act of
choosing its officers, and that the discussion of principles and measures at its annual meeting is irrelevant
and unconstitutional. The author of this novel plea
paid to his opponents a graceful compliment by cutting
off, on his own motion, any reply to his own argument. [Laughter.] That plea was understood to be
at the time an expression of the sentiments of the
managers of this Society. It was received as a semiofficial exposition of their views. It was printed by
them, and has been distributed by them through the
land, and these resolutions are presented as a challenge, and a contradiction to that sophism. They recognise the fact that the charter from which we derive
all our powers, provides that certain persons named land, and these resolutions are presented as a challenge, and a contradiction to that sophism. They recognize the fact that the charter from which we derive all our powers, provides that certain persons named therein, and all such persons as now are, or may hereafter become, members of the Tract Society, are constituted a body corporate, for the purpose of printing and circulating religious publications. The members are the corporate body, and they are assembled here as such, and here are ledged the powers which the charter has conferred upon us. The officers of the Society are the servants of the Society. They cannot legally be its masters. The Constitution of the Society is the act of the Society. They made it, and can repeal it, and can define it. The charter restricts us only to the issuing, printing and circulating of religious publications, and in the Constitution the Society has added a restrictive chanse which is calculated to meet the approbation of all Evangelical Christians. My third reason is, the necessity of correcting the present policy of the Society, and elevating it to a more Scriptural standard. I do not propose to dwell upon this point. But let me say, in conclusion, that the purpose which was avowed two years ago, by a leading opposer of the present policy of this Society—and which was made the theme of rade derision—that he would wage this battle out the end, and that, if he were called away before it was decided, he would bequeath it as a legacy to those who should come after him, is strong to-day and unextinguishable in the breasts of all who are associated together in this "irrepressible conflict." [Loud applause.] Sir, we are not enemies of the Tract Society. Heaven forbid! To us, Sir, as to you, it is consecrated by tender and sweet memories. We know that it has done a great are not enemies of the Tract Society. Heaven forbid! To us, Sir, as to you, it is consecrated by tender and sweet memories. We know that it has done a great root down a year ago, and your Secretary, if he can find down to-day, as the similar resolutions were voted down a year ago, and your Secretary, if he can find no better use for the sacred funds of your Society, may send out his circulars pronouncing an unfair and biased judgment upon our motives, and inflicting any stigmas he may see fit. But it shall not daunt or discourage us. The present and previous policy of this Society cannot be enduring. It has no moral vigor. It has become weaker year by year. Each anniversary brings us nearer to the attainment of our end; and, in the meantime, we will labor on with courage, and patience, and hepe feeling as they "that watch for the moraing; and to-day, in this commercial city, in this center and confluence of a chilling conservation, I stand in the presence of an unsympathizing majority, sustained and cheered by the words of my early teacher: "Harafaith in truth, never in numbers." The great surge of numbers rolls up noisily and imposingly, but thats out upon the shore and slides back into the sands of oblivion. But a true opinion is the ocean itself; calm in its

ion. But a true opinion is the ocean itself; calm in its rest eternal in its power, and though the night come down to vail it for a time, it is still there, beating on

with the same victorious pulse, and waiting for the day. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

Several members, amid considerable confusion, sprang to their feet for the purpose of addressing the Fresident, but the floor was awarded to

The Rev. Mr. Lek, who said:

Mr. President: I move an amendment to the resolutions that have just been offered:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Society, the opening of German lager-beer saloons upen the Sabbath is contrary to the law and the Gospie of God, and that there are many practices in New York and Brooklyn, and many parts of New-England, deserving our disapproval and hearty condemnation.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of this Society be directed to prapar and publish documents that may be presented to them denunciatory of the evils of Abolitionism. [Loud laughter and applause.]

Ex-Judge Bronson (who sat at the extreme end of the church and spoke in a low tone) was understood to say that this Society had nothing to do with Anti-Slavery or lager beer. The business of the Society was purely the election of officers for the coming year. He would therefore move that this meeting do now adjourn. [Shouts of "No, No," and "Yes, Yes."]

Mr. Stevenson—I rise to a question of privilege. I

journ. [Shouts of "No, No," and "Yes, Yes."]

Mr. STEVENSON—I rise to a question of privilege. I
was about to ask—
A Voice—Let us adjourn at once. [Applause.]

Ex- Judge Brossos—I have made a motion to adjourn, and I insist on that motion being peri. My motion is in order, and nothing else.

The President (to Mr. Brosso)—Is your motion to adjourn sine die, or to another Anniversary?

Mr. Brossos—To another Anniversary.
A Member—I desire to be heard on that point. Can I say a word or two? Does a motion to adjourn ent off all debate?

The President—Yes. [Confusion, and cries of

The PRESIDENT—Yes. [Confusion, and cries of

"Adjourn," "adjourn."
The President—A motion to adjourn is always in order, and cannot be debated. The motion of Judge Bronson is that this meeting of the Tract Society do

Bronson is that this meeting of the Tract Society do now adjours.

A Member—If this motion be carried, will it be possible to elect any Executive Committee?

The President—The Board of Directors can elect them. They are not elected by the Society.

A Member—Will the chair explain the effect that this will have upon the business of the meeting?

The President—If the motion for an adjournment is carried, of course there will be a dissolution of this meeting.

Meeting,

A Mennen-If the meeting does now adjourn in pursuance of the resolution offered, will not the resolutions offered by Mr. Walcot come up for discussion at the next business meeting?

The President-Not necessarily so.

The PRESIDENT—Not necessarily so.

A MEMBER—If they have never been acted upon?
The PRESIDENT—That question is one that cannot be answered pending a motion to adjourn. It has nothing to do with the question of adjournment.
The PRESIDENT put the question, and decided that the Yeas appeared to have it.
A division was called for, when the motion of Mr. Bronson prevailed, and the meeting stood adjourned until the next anniversay.

ELECTICS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
The Board of Directors then met and elected the following Executive Committee for the ensuing year:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Publishing Cosmittee—Rev. David Magic, D. D., Elizabeth, N. J., Rev. William R. Williams, D. D., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Rev. Henjamin C. Cotler, D. D., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Botton Mass., Rev. Thomas Dewitt, D. D.

Distributing Committee—William Forrest, Afred M. Tredwell, Afred S. Bennes, Samuel S. Constant, Dr. William N. Elakeman.

Elanguage Committee—Richard T. Haines, Moses Allen, Thomas well, Alfred S. Barnes, cannot be a superstantial of the Elakeman. Finance Committee—Richard T. Haines, Mones Allen, Thomas Finance Committee—Richard T. Haines, Mones Allen, Thomas C. Dorenus, Richard S. Fellowes, George N. Titus, esq., Oliver

The American Anti-Slavery Society continued its anniversary yesterday at 10 a. m. in the large hall of the Cooper Institute. Nearly 500 people were present. Mr. Giles B. Sterbins spoke generally. He was fol-Mr. Giles B. Steedins spoke generally. He was followed by Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Jones and the Rev. Geo. F. Noves. The Rev. Sameel May, jr., then made the annual appeal for financial aid. Mr. Garrisos said that he thought their enemies exulted in the small amounts contributed to the support of the Society. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missiens received more than \$1,000 per day, and yet this Society was the only true Bible Society, Home or Foreign, the only true Bible Society or Tract Society, Mary Grew of Pennsylvania was the next speaker.

Mr. Garrisos then reiterated his opinions in relation to the Constitution, the Union, and the Star-Spangled

Mr. Garatson then reterated his opinions in realiza-to the Constitution, the Union, and the Star-Spangled Panner. The Republican party would put down slave insurrections, would return fugitive slaves, would con-tinue the degradation of the colored man. He would have nothing to do with such a party. The only prac-ticable method of abolishing Slavery was by dissolving ticable method of abolishing Slavery was by dissolving the Union. Then the protecting power of the North being removed Slavery would abolish itself. The Rev. Mr. Barn of the West gave in his adhesion to the platform of the Anti-Slavery Society. He said that people who had in the Fulton-street Prayer-Meetings prayed for the oppressed, had been stopped. Mr. Garrison read a letter from the Rev. Wm. H. Furness, and the meeting adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

meeting adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. GARRISON in the chair.

Mr. Ws. Well's Brown (colored) made a set speech. In the name of the colored race he said that they were not going to leave the country. They would not leave their white relations, little as they cared for them. William Preston, our Minister to Spain, married his cousin Fanny. His cousin Bob Wickliffe died a few years ago, said to be worth \$5,000,000. His cousin John Wickliffe was Post-paster General during the Administration of John Tymaster-General during the Administration of John Ty-ler. He was not going to run away and leave them.

Mr. Garrison followed in an indignant strain, de-claring the pusillanimity of the North. If we treated Southern men here as they treated us down there, the whole South would be up in arms as one man. He was glad that the Irish heart and the Irish spirit were tonehed at last. Mr. Garrison proceeded to vindicate himself from the charge of infidelity. He said the charge of infidelity brought against him by The Inde-pendent was idiotic, or it originated in Satanic

than any book, and will outlast all books.

The Rev. Mr. May read a column or two of additional resolutions, pitching into Senator Seward, Tar.

Tarreyse, Senator Wade, Henry Ward Beecher, and The Rev. BERTAN GREEN spoke again, and the So-

possible to do what he could. He had a very pleasant experience to look back on as a pastor.

Mr. Wisslow of Great Barrington, Mass., was gratified to report that he had no experience which he could match regret. The people under his charge, and especially the young men, were doing a good work.

Mr. Balkery of Paterson gave a very flattering report of the progress of his church. He made some interesting statements in reference to the Temperance movement in that town.

in the revival movements of the past two years. He related some very interesting instances of God manifesting his presence among the people. Among the higher class of colored people, he had been gratified to

be instrumental of good.

Mr. McGer (class 1845) of Junius, Senera County,
N. Y., said that a very encouraging work had been
going on with him for several years.

Mr. Mills of Ware, Mass., was obliged to return

N. Y., said that a very encouraging work had been going on with him for several years.

Mr. Mills of Ware, Mass, was obliged to return from Ceylon in 1854, on account of his wife's health. Recently he had been himself compelled to relinquish preaching owing to bad bealth. An invitation to go to the Sandwich islands was still pending, and as soon as he was able he would set out to occupy the offered position in connection with the educational institution for the instruction of the children of missionaries and foreign residents.

Mr. W. S. Smith of Bridgeport, Ct., had nothing special to report for himself. He also reported in behalf of Mesers. Willett, McLean, and Lindsey. Some unkind things had been said of the graduates of the Union Seminary. The Independent had said that they had no business in New-England; he was happy, however, to say that they had begun to take New-England, and were doing a good work.

Mr. W. M. H. Lockwoon of Louisville, Lewis Co., N. Y., made some interesting statements. He was doing very well in the church over which he was placed. The Rev. Mr. Lenoux of Cornwall, N. Y., having been appointed to prepare an obituary of the late Rev. Mr. McElroy, of the chas of 1850, read an interesting memoir, setting forth the excellences of the subject in a brief and commendable shape.

Mr. Myers of Haverstraw made an encouraging statement of his experience, and testified to the excellence of the late Mr. McElroy.

Mr. Lenoux read a brief memoir of the late Rev. Mr. Grout, of the chas of 1851.

Mr. White, from California, gave an interesting statement of the peculiarities of Church enterprises in the mining regions of the Golden State. He also reported progress in behalf of the Alumni 'n California and along the Pacific const. He recommended brethren who were desirous of rest and improved health, to visit that neighberhood. They would not only help thenselves but would also help the people there.

Many other interesting statements were made by Alumni present in reference to themselves and others. There

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

The Pupils of the New-York Institution for the Blind gave their Annual Exhibition at the Academy of Blind gave their Annual Exhibition at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large audience, mainly composed of ladies. On the stage were piles of brooms, mattresses, mats, band-boxes, and other useful articles, the product of blind labor, demonstrating in a practical way that this institution makes its peculiarly helpless and dependent immates useful and comparatively independent members of so-ciety.

Along the stage, and on raised platforms in the rear, were the pupils of both sexes, nearly 200 in number, and varying from intancy to manhood. The blind are not pleasant to look upon, and yesterday one might easily have fancied that he saw groups of toy figures.

not peasant to took apon, and years here and have fancied that he saw groups of toy figures before him, so expressionless were most of the faces. But occasionally, when some favorite air broke upon the ear, the vacant countenances were irradiated with pleasure, and a buzz of delight passed from lip to lip. The exercises consisted of music from the piano, and the blind band, singing, recitations, and songs.

The examination of the Grammar Class showed creditable proficiency, and the examinations in geography, familiar science, arithmetic and reading would have done credit to children gifted with all their natural powers. The pupils showed much proficiency at the piano, their sense of touch being peculiarly delicate and artistic, Miss Hunter eliciting much applause. A solo, "Ever of Thee," sung by Miss F. Hall, produced a marked effect upon her fellow-pupils, and brought down a stein of plandits. Altogether, the exhibition was very successful.

The annual report we have already published.

The annual report we have already published.

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY. The exercises of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless were held yesterday, at the Home ing was devoted to a business meeting of the Managers, the reading of the Secretary's and Treasurer's reports, election of officers for the ensuing, and other details—all which will be made public at the meeting of the Society to be held on Sunday evening next, in the church on the corner of Thirty-lifth street and

Broadway.

In the afternoon a large audience of ladies friendly to the institution assembled in the school-room, to listen to various pleasing exercises performed by the children of the schools under its charge. One hundred and fifty-eight little boys and girls sang and recited to the

fifty-eight little boys and girls sang and recited to the great satisfaction of nll present.

After the performances of the children were through, the Rev. Dr. Trxo made a few remarks. He said the refining influence of the Gospel was visible in these children, seized from the very mud of the streets, and here receiving the benefit of the patient toil and labor of the charitable sisters present. Addressing the little ones, he explained to them that, though fatherless and motherless, they had an ever-faithful Father in Heaven.

"When my father and mother forsake me, then the Lord taketh me ny."

lowed with some interesting statements, relative to a school of children, brought together by his own efforts, in the town from where he came.

A closing address was made by a bright little girl, and the meeting terminated with a chorus, in which all the children joined.

THE MORAVIAN CHURCH.

SERMON BY THE REV. E. T. SINSEMAN. In the Moravian Church, corner of Houston and Most streets, there was gathered a year small congrecation last evening, to hear a discourse delivered by the Rev. E. T. Sissemas, the paster of the church, in commemoration of the death of Count Zinzendorf, who died a hundred years ago vesterday. Count Zinzendorf won the gratitude of the Morayians by giving them a sleciter when persecuted in their own country.

sheiter when persecuted in their own country.

The congregation sang a hymn.

The Rev. Mr. SINSEMAN stated that the congregation had met to commemorate the death of a good and faithful servant of the Lord, and to return thanks for the blessings which had been granted to his followers during the past century. Count Zinzendorf was a man according to God's own heart—a mobleman who might have enjoyed the honors of this world and gained a mame among men, yet he was satisfied to consecrate bimself to God.

He was born in the year 1700, and became an instrument under God of renewing the Brethren's Church.

He was born in the year 1700, and became an instrument under God of renewing the Brethren's Church. He was instrumental in establishing some of the first Protestant missions to the heathen, and after many works and labors in the Lord's vineyard, and after a life well-spent, he was enabled at last to hear the calls of the Lord to come and rest with him in glory.

The preacher read a brief biography of the Count, reciting interesting and good deeds in his life, and closed by holding up his example as worthy of the initiation of his followers, and exhorting the members of his Church not to rest till all men should know Jesus from the rivers to the ends of the earth, and every heart adore Him who suffered, bled and died for sinners.

UNIVERSALIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS. The Anniversary meeting of the Universalist Sunday Schools of New-York and vicinity, was held yesterday fternos n at Dr. Chapin's Church, Broadway, between

fterme n at Dr. Chapin's Church, Broadway, between pring and Prince streets. Although the threatening the rance of the sky doubtless deterred many careful arents from sending out their children, the representation was large, there being about 1,000 children and eachers present. The church presented a most pleasant a pearance, the little ones nearly filling the body of the midding, while the galleries were partially filled with The girls were in the decided majority, there being, is nearly as an impartial looker-on would judge, about five girls to one boy. They bore benutiful silk banners inscribed with appropriate motocs, and ornamented in many cares with pictorial designs. Some of them were badges denoting their schools. When the children were seated, the banners were clustered round the pulpit, giving it a fanciful appearance; and the order of the day was entered on. The programme consisted partly of singing by the children, original hymns having been written for the occasion by Miss Harriet Lloyd and Mrs. C. M. Sawyer. Some short addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Biddle of Newark, N. J., and Dr. E. H. Charls of this city; after which the audience dispersed.

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSAL-

The Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of this Association was held yesterday. There are in the Association eighteen societies or parishes, embracing about seven hundred members. The Sunday-schools within the Association contain some fifteen hundred pupils, and the volumes in the Sunday-school libraries number 7,500. Average attendance on weekly meeting, 4,105.

teresting statements in reference to the Temperance movement in that town.

Mr. Phriir's of Montery, Mass., had been in his present charge for seven years; he had nothing special to report.

Mr. Brit's of Philadelphia had taken an active part.

4,105.

The business done at the meeting was not important. The following were reported by the Committee on Nominations: Preacher of the Annual Stremen, the Rev. A. C. Thomas, Committees on Fellowship and Ordination, on Discipline; a Standing Committee.

The delegates to the State Convention are the Rev.

REPORT

FOR THE WREE ENDING WHOMENDAY, MAY 9, 1800.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF CATTLE OF ALL KINDS FOR THE WEEK
According to the reports from the several market-places in the
city, there have been received this week:

See Miller & Mc Mann, Ill.

87 Wm. Tway, Ohio.

18 John T. Alexander, Ill.

77 John Williams, Ill.

30 Wm. Ritchie, Ohio.

of less than 10 head in market. The market opened on Tuesday with about 3,500

THE ANNIVERSARIES. THURSDAY, MAY 10.

mon at 74 o'clock p. m.
American Tract Society of Boston—In the Church of the

Wm. B. Hayden of Portland, Me.

American Congnegational Union—Annual Business Meeting in the City Assembly Rooms, No. 448 Broadway, at 3 o'clock

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—Election of President,
Vice-President and Board of Directors. Inspectors, George D.
Nichols, W.m. F. T. Chapman, W.m. A. Martine and Benjamin
Frice. Polls open from 8 o'clock a. m. to 9 o'clock p. m.
SUNDAY, MAY 26.
THE HICKSITE QUARKERS will convene for their public yearly
meeting, on Sunday, the 26th inst. at the Meeting-Houses in Hester street, Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, and Scherceptors, street Propagator, The business meetings will be held

terstreet, I wenty-seventh street, near shirt avenue, and scheet methorn street, Brooxlyn. The business meetings will be held in Hester street, during the week following. The ORTHODOX QUAKERS' meeting begins on Thursday of the same week, at their Meeting-House, near Gramercy Park. The Wemen will hold their meetings in the upper part of the

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of this Society was

The following summary results of the year were then presented:

New Fublications—Bible Dictionary, with Engravings, Mups, and Tables: Memoir and Correspondence of Dr. Doddridge: Haste to the Rescue; Sheiches from Life, Second Series; Faith and the Assurance of Faith, by the Rev. Ebenazer Erskine; Youth's Bible Studies, completed in six volumes; in all, exclusive of packets of cards, 115 new publications, many of them illustrated, in seven different languages.

Printers during the year 731,700 volumes, 11,947,400 publications, or 239,576,500 pages; total in 25 years, 15,779,639 volumes, 226,562,305 publications, or 5,585,371,145 pages.

Gravity for Distribution for the year in 3,640 distinct grants, 55,613,639 pages; and 12,000,340 pages to members and directors; smounting to about #45,600.

RECRUSTS AND EXPENDITURES.—Received in densitions and legacites, #111,154 57; sales, #222,536 56; received on insurance and expended before April 1, #42,718 91, making, with belance in the treasury, #380,732 38. Expended—manufacturing and issuing. #22,0538 67; Colportage, #2,0516 20, colporteur agencies and depositories, #23,950 97; making #380,232 33.

Colporators—During the past year, 479 colporteur and 170 students, from 50 colleges and theological semisuries, in all 649, labored in the United States and Camala; 233 being stationed [19].

on.

In the date of its establishment until now, the co-

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. SECOND DAY.

The Rev. Sewert Longritow maintained sity of the continuance of the meetings of the Asso-

Mr. James Crangle gave an account of his collecting expedition to Georgia, already published in Tun Tuners. Mr. Garrison followed in an indignant strain, de-

alignity.
Mr. R.—Where did you get your ideas of liberty, if

Mr. R.—Where did you get your ideas of liberty, if not from the Bible?
Mr. Garrison—How was man created?
Mr. R.—In the image of God.
Mr. Garrison—When was he so created?
Mr. R.—In the beginning.
Mr. Garrison—I believe that that was before any book. [Laughter and applause.]
Mr. K.—Well, where there's no Bible, there's no

Mr. R.—Well, where there's no block, deless no liberty.
Mr. Garrison—That's not the question. Where there is the Bible, there is four millions of slaves.
Mr. R.—I am as anti-Slavery as you are, but I don't like to hear that.
Mr. Garrison—Man is greater than any book, older

The Rev. Berian Green spoke again, and the Society adjourned for the year.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY ASSOCIATED ALUMNI.

Yesterday afternoon the eighteenth annual gathering of the Alumni of the Union Theological Seminary took place in the lecture-room of that institution, the Rev. A. S. Freeman of Haverstraw in the chair. After the Chairman had opened the proceedings with prayer, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, the Rev. Samuel W. Fisher, D. D. President of Ramilton College: Vice Presidents, the Rev. Wm. Cha. the Rev. Cyros T. Miller Recording Secretary, the Rev. Henry Beldent of The Presidents, having occasion to leave the meeting, said he had in his early years looked forward to the ministry as a long enterprise, but since his entrance

The President, having occasion to leave the meeting, said be had in his early years looked forward to the ministry as a long enterprise, but since his entrance upon the glorious work, fourteen years had passed away, and when he looked back it appeared but a very short time. Many had fallen with whom he had been familiar in former years, and he himself had renson to thank God for the blessings which he had enjoyed.

The Rev. Dr. Fisher, the new President, took the chair, and on motion of the Rev. Mr. Belden each member was allowed three minutes to make statements in reference to their condition and circumstances.

Mr. Belden, City Missionary in Brooklyn, made the first statement. He gave a very encouraging account of the progress of religion among the people with whom it had been his privilege to labor.

Mr. Auger of South Maiden, Mass., reported the church under his charge in a prosperous condition. The monthly meetings of the Sunday School for concert and prayer were crowded regularly.

The Rev. Dr. Fisher referred to the change which he had made from Cincinnati to Hamilton College. He had made that change because he saw that young ministers were needed, and he was determined as far as possible to do what he could. He had a very pleasant experience to lock back on as a pastor.

Mr. Wisslow of Great Barrington, Mass., was